Case 2:11-cv-01554-JP Document 1 Filed 03/04/11 Page 1 of 10

SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07, NJ 5/08)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS			
RENEE FRANZELL	A /	· ·	AL SYSTEMS, INC.		
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plaintiff	County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant		
			of A list Dister Perchant		
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, Telephone Number and Email Add Tara L. Patterson, Esquire Kimmel & Silverman, P.C. 30 E. Butler Pike		NOTE: IN LAN	ID CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE INVOLVED.		
Ambler, PA 19002			•		
(215) 540-8888		+			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff					
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		and One Box for Defendant) TF DEF I I Incorporated or Principal Place		
Defendant	O 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	J 2		
		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3 Foreign Nation □ 6 □ 6		
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)				
CONTRACT	TORUS	FORREITUREBENALTY	BANKRUPICICAL		
☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY ☐ 240 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property		3 620 Other Food & Drug			
🕱 I Original 🔲 2 Re	an "X" in One Box Only) cmoved from	Reopened anothe	Ferred from 6 Multidistrict 7 Judge from Magistrate Judgment		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Brief description of cause: Fair Debt Collection Practices Ac	e filing (Do not cite jurisdictions	E		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No		
VIII. RELATED CAS	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE	`	DOCKET NUMBER		
Explanation:	Λ				
03/04/11	Lara	of Patterson	\mathcal{L}		

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

Case 2:11-cv-01554-JP Document 1 Filed 03/04/11 Page 2 of 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.				
Address of Plaintiff: 3 Cexturater Commons, Chico, CA 95928				
Address of Defendants 507 Drudentral Road Hox	sham PA 19044			
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:				
(Use Reverse Side For Ad	lditional Space)			
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation an (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a))				
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes□ No PO			
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	/			
Case Number: Judge	_ Date Terminated:			
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:				
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year	or previously terminated action in this coust?			
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior su	yes Ny			
action in this court?	\^			
2. Danielle and involve the collision of	Yes□ No No			
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier nu terminated action in this court?				
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights	case filed by the same individual?			
	Yes			
CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)				
A. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:			
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts			
2. □ FELA	2. □ Airplane Personal Injury			
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. ☐ Assault, Defamation			
4. □ Antitrust	4. ☐ Marine Personal Injury			
5. □ Patent	5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury			
6. Labor-Management Relations	6. D Other Personal Injury (Please			
	specify)			
7. □ Civil Rights	7. □ Products Liability			
8. Habeas Corpus	8. Products Liability — Asbestos			
9. Securities Act(s) Cases	9. □ All other Diversity Cases			
11. Social Security Review Cases 11. Social Security Review Cases 11. Social Security Review Cases 15. U.S.C. \$16.92	(Please specify)			
(Please specify)				
ARBITRATION CERTIF	FICATION			
(Check Appropriate Cate	egory)			
I, counsel of record do hereby certify.				
☐ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and be \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:	elief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of			
☐ Relief other than monetary damages is sought.				
DATE: 03/04/11 Tara & tasteson	2 63713			
Attorney-at-Law NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there	Attorney I.D.#			
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or we execute a noted above.	ithin one year previously terminated action in this court			
except as noted above.	260110			
DATE: 03 04/11 /ora L Catterson	00257			
Attorney-at-Law CIV. 609 (6/08)	Attorney I.D.#			

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Kenee Franzelli	a :	CIVIL ACTION				
v.						
NCO Francial Sy	stems, Inc	NO.				
In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.						
SELECT ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING CASE MANA	GEMENT TRACKS:				
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases	brought under 28 U.S.C. § 22	41 through § 2255. ()				
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.						
(c) Arbitration - Cases requ	ired to be designated for arbit	ration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. ()				
(d) Asbestos – Cases involv exposure to asbestos.	ing claims for personal injury	or property damage from				
commonly referred to as	Cases that do not fall into track complex and that need special ide of this form for a detailed	al or intense management by				
(f) Standard Management -	Cases that do not fall into any	y one of the other tracks.)			
Date 35-540-8888 Telephone	Attorney-at-law 872788 - Slo 4 FAX Number	N Renee Franzella Attorney for Fatesman Crad Hawice E-Mail Address	Om			
K	- AAAA A TWAKKO VA	A HAMIL CRAMIT COD	•			

(Civ. 660) 10/02

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

RENEE FRANZELLA,)
Plaintiff	
V.) Case No.:
NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC.,) COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR) JURY TRIAL
Defendant)) (Unlawful Debt Collection Practices)

COMPLAINT

RENEE FRANZELLA ("Plaintiff"), by her attorneys, KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C., alleges the following against NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC. ("Defendant"):

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff's Complaint is based on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. ("FDCPA").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Jurisdiction of this court arises pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), which states that such actions may be brought and heard before "any appropriate United States district court without regard to the amount in controversy," and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 grants this court original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the laws of the United States.
- 3. Defendant conducts business and has an office in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and therefore, personal jurisdiction is established.
 - 4. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1).

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5. Declaratory relief is available pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person residing in Chico, California, 95928.
- 7. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 8. Further, Plaintiff is a person granted a cause of action under the FDCPA. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a) and Wenrich v. Cole, 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 18687 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 22, 2000).
- 9. Defendant is a national debt collection company with corporate headquarters located at 507 Prudential Road in Horsham, Pennsylvania, 19044,
- 10. Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), and repeatedly contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect a debt.
- 11. Defendant acted through its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

12. The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") is a comprehensive statute, which prohibits a catalog of activities in connection with the collection of debts by third parties. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. The FDCPA imposes civil liability on any person or entity that violates its provisions, and establishes general standards of debt collector conduct, defines abuse and provides for specific consumer rights. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k. The operative provisions of the FDCPA declare certain rights to be provided to or claimed by debtors, forbid deceitful and misleading practices, prohibit harassing and abusive tactics, and proscribe unfair or unconscionable conduct, both generally and in a specific list of disapproved practices.

- 13. In particular, the FDCPA broadly enumerates several practices considered contrary to its stated purpose, and forbids debt collectors from taking such action. The substantive heart of the FDCPA lies in three broad prohibitions. First, a "debt collector may not engage in any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692d. Second, a "debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e. And third, a "debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692f. The FDCPA is designed to protect consumers from unscrupulous collectors, whether or not there exists a valid debt, broadly prohibits unfair or unconscionable collection methods, conduct which harasses, oppresses or abuses any debtor, and any false, deceptive or misleading statements in connection with the collection of a debt.
- 14. In enacting the FDCPA, the United States Congress found that "[t]here is abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors," which "contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a. Congress additionally found existing laws and procedures for redressing debt collection injuries to be inadequate to protect consumers. 15 U.S.C. § 1692b.
- 15. Congress enacted the FDCPA to regulate the collection of consumer debts by debt collectors. The express purposes of the FDCPA are to "eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. At all relevant times, Defendant was attempting to collect an alleged consumer debt from Plaintiff.
- 17. The alleged debt at issue arose out of transactions, which were primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
 - 18. On August 31, 2010, Defendant first contacted Plaintiff on her home telephone.
- 19. Defendant sought and demanded payment from Plaintiff for an alleged debt incurred on a Chevron Texaco credit card in the amount of \$1000.00.
- 20. Plaintiff disputed owing this debt, as she could not remember ever having a Chevron Texaco credit card or receiving any statements from Chevron Texaco.
- 21. Thereafter, on September 1, 2010, Defendant again contacted Plaintiff in its attempts to collect an alleged debt; however, Plaintiff refused to answer the telephone.
- 22. On or about September 2, 2010, Defendant, through its agent Randall Gunn, again contacted Plaintiff and left a message requesting that Plaintiff call 1-866-442-0536, which the undersigned counsel has confirmed belongs to Defendant.
- 23. Within five (5) after its initial contact with Plaintiff on August 31, 2010, Defendant failed to send Plaintiff written correspondence advising her of her rights to dispute the debt and/or request verification of the debt.
- 24. To date, Plaintiff still not received a letter from Defendant notifying her of her rights to dispute the debt and/or request verification of the debt.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant sought to collect a debt from Plaintiff despite the fact that it had no knowledge of its validity.

CONSTRUCTION OF APPLICABLE LAW

- Durand, 103 F.3d 1232 (5th Cir. 1997). "Because the Act imposes strict liability, a consumer need not show intentional conduct by the debt collector to be entitled to damages." Russell v. Equifax A.R.S., 74 F. 3d 30 (2d Cir. 1996); see also Gearing v. Check Brokerage Corp., 233 F.3d 469 (7th Cir. 2000) (holding unintentional misrepresentation of debt collector's legal status violated FDCPA); Clomon v. Jackson, 988 F. 2d 1314 (2d Cir. 1993).
- 27. The FDCPA is a remedial statute, and therefore must be construed liberally in favor of the debtor. Sprinkle v. SB&C Ltd., 472 F. Supp. 2d 1235 (W.D. Wash. 2006). The remedial nature of the FDCPA requires that courts interpret it liberally. Clark v. Capital Credit & Collection Services, Inc., 460 F. 3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2006). "Because the FDCPA, like the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) 15 U.S.C §1601 et seq., is a remedial statute, it should be construed liberally in favor of the consumer." Johnson v. Riddle, 305 F. 3d 1107 (10th Cir. 2002).
- 28. The FDCPA is to be interpreted in accordance with the "least sophisticated" consumer standard. See Jeter v. Credit Bureau, Inc., 760 F.2d 1168 (11th Cir. 1985); Graziano v. Harrison, 950 F. 2d 107 (3rd Cir. 1991); Swanson v. Southern Oregon Credit Service, Inc., 869 F.2d 1222 (9th Cir. 1988). The FDCPA was not "made for the protection of experts, but for the public that vast multitude which includes the ignorant, the unthinking, and the credulous, and the fact that a false statement may be obviously false to those who are trained and experienced does not change its character, nor take away its power to deceive others less experienced." Id. The least sophisticated consumer standard serves a dual purpose in that it ensures protection of all consumers, even naive and trusting, against deceptive collection

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practices, and protects collectors against liability for bizarre or idiosyncratic interpretations of collection notices. Clomon, 988 F. 2d at 1318.

COUNT I DEFENDANT VIOLATED THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

- In its attempts to collect a disputed debt, Defendant violated the FDCPA in one or 29. more of the following ways:
 - a. Defendant violated of the FDCPA generally;
 - b. Defendant violated §1692d of the FDCPA by harassing Plaintiff in connection with the collection of an alleged debt;
 - c. Defendant violated §1692e of the FDCPA by using false, deceptive, or misleading representations or means in connection with the collection of a debt;
 - d. Defendant violated §1692e(10) of the FDCPA by using false representations or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect a debt;
 - e. Defendant violated §1692f of the FDCPA by using unfair and unconscionable means with Plaintiff to collect or attempt to collect a debt; and
 - f. Defendant violated §1692g of the FDCPA by failing to send written notification, within five (5) days after its initial communication with Plaintiff, advising Plaintiff of her rights to dispute the debt or request verification of the debt; and
 - g. Defendant acted in an otherwise deceptive, unfair and unconscionable manner and failed to comply with the FDCPA.

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WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RENEE FRANZELLA, respectfully prays for a judgment as follows:

- a. All actual compensatory damages suffered pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);
- b. Statutor y damages of \$1,000.00 for the violation of the FDCPA pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A);
- c. All reasonable attorneys' fees, witness fees, court costs and other litigation costs incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1693k(a)(3); and
- d. Any other relief deemed appropriate by this Honorable Court.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff, RENEE FRANZELLA, demands a jury trial in this case.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

DATED:

03/04/11

KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C.

By: Shuffuters

Tara L. Patterson Attorney ID # 88343 Kimmel & Silverman, P.C. 30 E. Butler Pike

Ambler, PA 19002 Phone: (215) 540-8888 Fax: 877-788-2864

Email: tpatterson@creditlaw.com

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